

Farm, Garden and Household.

The Shaker Way with Calves.

We take the calves from the cows when six days old, and feed them two quarts of new milk three times a day until they are four weeks old. The fifth week we gradually reduce the quantity of new milk and add skimmed milk, increasing the quantity by the close of the week to three quarts at a feeding. All the new milk given to the calves should be taken from their mother. From the time they are five weeks old they are fed on a mixture as follows: Half a pint of oatmeal, one half of cracked wheat, boiled one hour in six quarts of water; in cool weather a day's allowance may be cooked at a time. To two quarts of this add two quarts of skimmed milk, making four quarts three times a day. The milk should be warmed to about the temperature of new milk, taking care not to scald it, as it will produce colic. If calves incline to scour, one or two raw eggs beaten in their milk will generally effect a cure. We give four quarts of the mixture at a feeding until they are ten weeks old, then gradually diminish the quantity during the next two weeks. When they are weaned and turned out to pasture. From the time they enter the feeding pens until they leave for the pasture, there is a continuous kept by them a supply of roots—beets or potatoes, cut into long thin slices. We prefer beets, as they prove to be the most nutritious. When grass cannot be secured, there should be a liberal supply of early or second-crop hay kept by them. The pens should be kept clean and dry; to do this, they must be cleaned and new bedding put in every day. The calves show the success of our plan of feeding. When eleven weeks old, their average weight was 230 pounds.—*Cultivator.*

Chicken Cholera.

In answer to an inquiry in regard to curing chicken cholera, the *Rural New Yorker* says: In response to our correspondent, we can only comply from articles heretofore published some of the remedies said to have proved effective. Mr. Hales, of New Jersey, claims to have had perfect success with such birds as he treated (in time) in the following manner: He placed the ailing birds in boxes on clean straw, and cut away such feathers as had become matted by their evanescence, and as a means of sustaining life fed them twice a day with oatmeal gruel, into which was put some finely-chopped rue. This, of course, had to be poured down the throats of the sick birds. In addition, he sprinkled carbolic powder upon the straw, in the boxes where the fowls were placed, and gave them a teaspoonful of water slightly impregnated with carbolic acid, which can be obtained of any druggist. The ailing fowls were kept apart from those in health, and after the administration of this remedy recovered rapidly. He treated two or three dozen in this way, and thinks he should have lost all of them had they not been so treated. A "Young Farm Matron," who had about one hundred fowls, half of which died ere she discovered any remedy, said she fed manna, in which was a liberal dose of the common garden pepper—feeding every other day for two weeks—and has had no more loss from chicken cholera. She says: "Whenever I see a chicken appear droopy, I give it a dose of pepper and all is well."

Household Recipes.

PASTRY FOR PIES AND TARTS.—Take three cups of sifted flour, one tablespoonful of white sugar, one tablespoonful of salt, one cup of lard and half a cup of cold water; stir with a spoon and roll out for your pies. This is for three pies, and you can enlarge it as you wish. Do not put your hands to it nor roll it except to spread it out thin. If you wish it short and crispy, and not flaky and tough.

SIMPLE CORN MEAL PUDDING.—Stir into a quart of boiling milk the yolks of two eggs, three heaping tablespoonfuls of sifted meal and half a cup of sugar well beaten together. Cook five minutes, stirring constantly; remove from the fire and add the whites of the eggs beaten to a stiff froth. Pour into the pudding dish and bake one hour in a moderate oven. Serve with cream and sugar.

Soup.—Cut some new carrots and some new turnips in the shape of peas, put them in separate saucepans, with enough stock to cover them, and a pinch of sugar. Keep them on the fire till the stock has all boiled away, but mind they do not catch or burn. Cook some peas and asparagus points in the same way. You should have equal quantities of each of these vegetables. Cut out of lettuce and sorrel leaves pieces the size of a sixpence, and let them have one boil in stock. Put all the vegetables so prepared in the soup tureen, add a few sprigs of chervil, pour over them some well-flavored consommé, and serve.

Cribbing in Horses.

A correspondent of the *Scientific American* says: "Cribbing is caused in the first place by some foreign substance being pressed between the teeth, or by the front teeth growing too close together, thus causing pain. The horse, to avoid this, instinctively puts at any hard substance, thus spreading the points of the teeth, and by that means affording temporary relief. To remedy this fault, it is only necessary to saw between the teeth with a very thin saw; this relieves the teeth of all side pressure, and effectually ends the trouble. The gulping of wind and the gurgling in the throat are effects that will cease with the removal of the cause."

Government Seeds.

The National Dispensary for the gratuitous supply of seeds to indigent agriculturists, says the *New York Tribune*, is located at Washington. In this instance "what costs nothing is worth little," the seeds being for the most part of the poorest quality and often liberally peppered with vile weeds and injurious insects. On the whole a farmer had better pay, if need be, a dozen prices to a respectable seedman than take the risk of defiling his land with the "cheap and nasty" stuff from the Government rat-hole.

JUDGMENT OF MUSICIANS.—Theodore Thomas, the distinguished founder and conductor of the famous "Thomas' Orchestra," New York, ought to know as well as any of the opinions entertained by musicians respecting musical instruments. He declares that they generally agree with him in regarding the Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organ as much the best instrument of this class in the world. It is not, therefore, surprising that they are now largely exported to Europe, commanding higher prices there than the instruments of their best makers.—*Com.*

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Interesting Items from Home and Abroad.

The mammoth cotton mill of the Sprague at Danville, Conn., has resumed work after three weeks' suspension, caused by a strike of the mill spinners. A few of the strikers have returned and fresh spinners will be employed if the rest do not yield. A dispatch received from Gen. Pope, through Gen. Sheridan, announces that Big Horn, a Cheyenne chief, with twenty warriors, forty-eight women, forty-nine children, and over 200 horses, surrendered unconditionally to Col. Hall, at the Cheyenne Agency. The warriors are held in confinement. Francis C. King, a prominent forwarding merchant of Buffalo, drowned himself in a cistern at his residence. A large public meeting was held at Florence, Mass., at which gold medals, appropriately inscribed, were presented by the citizens of the Mill river valley to George Cheney, Collins Graves, Jerome Hillman, and Myron Day, the heroes of the Williamsburgh reservoir disaster, six months ago. All of the New York Constitutional amendments were carried in Brooklyn by majorities varying from 4,781 to 41,381. It was declared that Edwin R. Meado has a majority of 175 over Edward Hogan in the Sixth New York District. Es-Justice Robert F. Laird, who absconded from Jersey City last August, with the accumulated funds of several of his clients, has written from Liverpool expressing his desire to return and make restitution. Passengers from Little Rock report that two horse thieves, caught in the act of stealing, were shot and killed at Brinkley, Arkansas.

Miss Cushman received for twenty-five appearances during her farewell engagement in New York city \$11,000. The nightly receipts averaged over \$3,000, or an aggregate of \$68,000. Over \$7,000 were received on the last night of her engagement. Her engagement in Philadelphia was also successful, realizing a large amount of money. A hold thief robbed the express train on the Delaware and Lackawanna railroad at Delaware Station, N. Y., of \$12,000. The night was unusually dark and the express messenger hungry. He looked the safe and door of the express car, and went to his supper. The burglar watched, and when the safety valve of the engine was blowing off he thrust his hand through the window by the side of the entrance door to the car, raised the dead latch, opened the side door on the opposite side from the depot, placed a railroad tie upon the ground and to the door of the car, and by that means noiselessly slid the safe, weighing 218 pounds, to the ground, making off with it. Capt. Farnsworth, with Company H, 8th United States Cavalry, had a severe fight with the Indians, over 100 of whom attacked his little troop. The troops lost one man killed and four wounded, ten horses killed and two wounded, and killing fifteen Indians, a large number of ponies, and wounding fifty or more of the savages. Their ammunition giving out they then retreated. Five Arkansas horse thieves are reported lynched at Brinkley Station. According to official figures, Chicago elevators contain 1,149,716 bushels wheat, 510,923 bushels corn, 415,183 bushels oats, 52,710 bushels rye, and 274,830 bushels barley, making a grand total of 2,403,383 bushels, against 3,505,678 bushels at this time last year. Milwaukee has 309,201 bushels wheat, 14,823 bushels corn, 34,285 bushels oats, 3,380 bushels rye, and 70,985 bushels barley.

John P. Kahoali, a native of the Hawaiian Islands, has been convicted there of treason and sentenced to be hanged in March, 1878. His offense was the writing of a petition to the French Consul praying that French war ships be allowed to refuel at Honolulu. King Kalakaua and Queen Emma in his place. This was the first case of treason in the islands since 1810. A United States judge in Maine has decided that a fugitive from Canada cannot be returned to that country for embezzlement. The extradition treaty not covering the offense.

The result is the release of a dishonest insurance agent named Johnson, who runs away with \$1,000. A six-year-old boy in Minneapolis asked a playfellow to go upstairs with him and see his father's pistol. Pointing the loaded weapon at his own breast, he said: "Jimmy, see me shoot myself!" and fired. The wound was mortal. The majority against woman suffrage is very heavy in Michigan, and its advocates in the West are consequently much discouraged. The Baltimore papers say that duck shooting on the Chesapeake is excellent this season. The Helweg Orphan Asylum in Baltimore county, Md., with its contents, was destroyed by fire. The inmates escaped. The loss is about \$25,000.

Mr. Charles J. Corcoran, of Brooklyn, applied to the Court of Sessions for an order compelling George E. Tyson, of Polaris fame, to support his father, who is 81 years of age. Mr. Corcoran was sworn. He testified that Capt. Tyson's father was helpless, and that his son, who received \$175 a month on the Polaris expedition, and since had an extra year's pay appropriated by Congress, had not contributed to his support. He asked that the son be ordered to pay \$5 a week, or take care of his father entirely. The judge reserved his decision. Last December Martin O. Palmer, of Ganesvoort, N. Y., accidentally swallowed a silver dental plate with four front teeth attached. An incision was made in the osophagus by surgeons and the plate was found four inches below the clavicle and successfully removed. The teeth had become detached and passed into the stomach. Palmer had been unable to swallow any solid food since the accident. The plate was an inch and a half long and three-fourths of an inch wide. Don Alphonso issued an address to his troops before he quitted Spain. He says his temporary retirement is solely caused by a royal order depriving him of his command in Catalonia. He awaits the time when his service will be again useful to the cause. Don Carlos approves of his withdrawal. As Jeremiah Sullivan was driving a buggy by the Brooklyn Court House, the horse was frightened and plunged into Fulton street. Sullivan could not hold him and started to jump out. His feet were tangled in the reins, and he fell forward and was caught in the wheel. At every turn of the wheel his head was hammered on the cobble stones, and his body was beaten to a jelly.

The American Express Company's messenger on the Toronto branch of the Great Western railway was robbed by five masked robbers. The amount of money lost is \$12,000. Judge Dillon, in the United States Circuit Court of Nebraska, in the suit of the First National Bank against Douglas county, rendered a decision to the effect that taxes can be collected from national banks, whose capital stock is in government bonds. The amount collectable from the two national banks of Omaha for 1873 is \$15,000. The extensive woolen mills of John and James Dobson, at the Falls of the Schuylkill, Pa., stopped running on account of dissipation among the workmen in consequence of a notification from the employers that on and after November 15 their wages would be reduced. The proposed reduction amounts to from ten to twenty-five per cent. on the present wages, and the men, believing that such a change will not provide them with even the necessities of life, have determined to fight against it to the last. Barney McMahon, of Burkeville, Mo., fired a log heap some distance from his house and kept it burning two weeks. On

examination by a detective a few days ago, several hair pins, small buttons and bones, which looked like finger bones and part of an upper jaw bone with teeth attached, were found. This led to the arrest of McMahon, for the murder of his wife, who is missing. A mysterious conspiracy, for the purpose, it is believed, of overthrowing the government, has been discovered to exist in Russia. Many of the most exalted personages of the empire are implicated, and its ramifications extend to all parts of the country. Over 8,000 arrests have already been made, including many ladies, some of high rank.

The Council-General of France has rejected a proposition recommending the National Assembly to pass a bill granting amnesty for political offenses, with a view to the release of the Communist prisoners. The temperance men in New York State gave Clark, their candidate for Governor, eleven thousand votes. Two years ago the temperance vote was less than two hundred. Border warfare along the Rio Grande is expected by the Texans, who insist that there are regularly-organized expeditions on the Mexican side of the river waiting opportunities to dash into Texas and steal and murder. There were 56 deaths from scarlet fever at Buffalo during the last month. The house and barn of J. Mitchell, in Lancaster, Mass., were burned. A child, ten years of age, was so badly injured that it died the following morning. The sailors of the Atlantic coast have fixed wages at \$80 per month for short voyages and \$25 for long ones, with \$30 to \$50 advance. The great four-mile heat running race for a purse of \$25,000 in gold, given by the Pacific Jockey Club, took place at San Francisco and was won by Katie Pease, a four-year-old, in two straight heats, in 7:43 and 7:36. Seven horses took part in the race.

Mr. Cresswell says that it will require \$600,000 to enable the commissioners of the late Freedmen's Bank to declare a dividend of 20 per cent, and as yet they have collected but \$70,000. The Boston Globe announces a new party in Massachusetts to be called the "People's Reform Party." Lee, the Mount-Meadow massacre chief, says he is glad the authorities captured him, and that he will make a clean breast of the whole affair. He is sixty years old, of good education and intelligent appearance. He was Major of the Navajo Legion. He claims a relationship with the Lees of Virginia, and has eighteen wives and fifty-four children. The following are the Congressmen elected in Iowa, with their majorities: George W. McCrary, 1,860; John G. Truitt, 648; L. L. Ainsworth, 524; Henry O. Pratt, 3,769; James Wilson, 524; E. S. Sampson, 2,745; John A. Casewell, 2,909; James W. McDill, 2,093; Adolph Oliver, 5,818. Of this number all but Ainsworth, in the Third District, are Republicans. Dan Gallagher stabbed an inoffensive bartender, named Lehey, at Beacon, Texas, plunging a huge knife through and nearly cutting Lehey's heart in two, afterward withdrawing it and laughingly remarked that now he was even. He was lynched within an hour. Arkansas is in trouble again, and another Governor wants the State chair. A number of leading men have acknowledged Smith as Governor, instead of Garland, who is now in possession of the office. The net receipts of the United States Post-Office Department for the last fiscal year were \$11,996,816.83, and the total warrants drawn on account of expenditures \$11,500,210. The report of the Treasurer of the United States for the last fiscal year shows a total of receipts with balance on hand of \$892,778,706. Of these receipts \$439,272,535 were from loans; \$163,103,833 from customs; \$102,409,781 from internal revenue, and \$1,852,428 from lands sold. The expenditures for the year show a total of \$742,247,173, of which war took \$47,024,782; navy \$38,277,846, and the public debt \$331,305,633. Balance on hand June 30th, 1874, was \$150,731,333.

The official vote of New York city was Tilden, 67,623; Dix, 44,871. Tilden's majority, 42,752. The official vote of the State of New Jersey gives Bidell 97,241; Halsey, 89,945; in 1872, Greeley beat 76,456, and Grant 61,656. The Congressional vote of the State is as follows: First District—Sinnickson, Rep., 14,298; Albertson, Dem., 13,019. Sinnickson's majority in 1874, 1,189; Halsey's in 1872, 6,364. Second District—Dobbin, Rep., 13,977; Smith, Dem., 13,009. Dobbin's majority in 1874, 968; do. in 1872, 4,035. Third District—Roe, Dem., 15,684; Clark, Rep., 13,643. Roe's majority in 1874, 2,041; Clark's in 1872, 2,176. Fourth District—Hamilton, Dem., 14,841; Plazo, Rep., 9,941. Hamilton's majority in 1874, 4,833; do. in 1872, 2,464. Fifth District—Cutler, Dem., 11,676; Phelps, Rep., 11,672. Cutler's majority in 1874, 4; Phelps's in 1872, 2,715. Sixth District—Teese, Dem., 13,876; Ward, Rep., 13,768. Teese's majority in 1874, 108; Ward's in 1872, 5,538. Seventh District—Hauensberg, Dem., 13,121; Scudder, Rep., 8,272. Hauensberg's majority in 1874, 3,209; Scudder's in 1872, 1,369. The total of the vote in Illinois for State Treasurer was as follows: Thomas S. Ridgway, 161,075; Charles Carroll, Dem., 126,646; David Gore, Ind. Reform, 73,885; total vote, 361,606; Ridgway's majority over Carroll, 34,429. In Minnesota, Minn., two men went into a saloon and called for drinks. They told the bartender to charge them, when he drew a revolver and shot one of the men dead. Lieut. Overton, of the United States Army, with one hundred men, had a severe fight with the Cheyenne Indians in Texas. Without losing a man, Lieut. Overton whipped the Indians, killing and wounding a number, and capturing the village with two little starved white captives, young girls, aged five and seven years, named German, whose father, mother, eldest sister, and brother were recently massacred in Kansas while going to Colorado as settlers. Two remaining sisters, aged thirteen and fifteen years, are yet held by the Indians, doomed to worse than death. The strike of the longshoremen in New York embraced over ten thousand men, who have been employed on the docks in loading and unloading vessels.

United States Treasury.

Treasurer Spinner has just made his fourteenth annual statement of the condition of the U. S. Treasury. It exhibits the transactions of the office in detail for the year ending with June, 1874. A comparison of the table of receipts with those of the year preceding shows a falling off from customs of \$24,985,088 and of \$11,915,620 on account of internal revenue. Nearly if not the whole of the decrease of receipts from the latter source is due to recent changes in the land, while the falling off in the customs duties seems to have been caused solely by the panic that occurred early in the fiscal year and made itself felt to the end. The people in consequence of the stringency in the money market became more economical in their expenditure for foreign goods. The expenditures, exclusive of those on account of the public debt, as compared with the year before have been decreased \$1,800,652.

Some people complain about their children being non-observing, but we'd like to see the child who won't observe how the family pie is cut, and who gets the biggest piece.

The Vote of the United States.

In view of the fact that the next United States Congress will make an effort to abolish what is now known as the electoral college, and so change the Constitution that the people will vote directly for President and Vice-President, we give the votes cast at elections since 1832, with the majority the candidates received. The table is an interesting one, and should be kept for reference:

1832.	1840.	1848.	1856.	1860.	1868.	1872.	1876.
Pierce, Democrat.....	1,601,474	1,601,474	1,601,474	1,601,474	1,601,474	1,601,474	1,601,474
Seale, Whig.....	1,386,752	1,386,752	1,386,752	1,386,752	1,386,752	1,386,752	1,386,752
Hunt, Free Soil.....	155,825	155,825	155,825	155,825	155,825	155,825	155,825
Total vote.....	3,143,877	3,143,877	3,143,877	3,143,877	3,143,877	3,143,877	3,143,877
Pierce's majority, 214,996							
1856.	1860.	1868.	1872.	1876.	1880.	1884.	1888.
Buchanan, Democrat.....	1,808,169	1,808,169	1,808,169	1,808,169	1,808,169	1,808,169	1,808,169
Lincoln, Republican.....	1,341,364	1,341,364	1,341,364	1,341,364	1,341,364	1,341,364	1,341,364
Fillmore, American.....	874,434	874,434	874,434	874,434	874,434	874,434	874,434
Total vote.....	4,023,967	4,023,967	4,023,967	4,023,967	4,023,967	4,023,967	4,023,967
Buchanan's majority over Fremont, 436,905							
1880.	1884.	1888.	1892.	1896.	1900.	1904.	1908.
Lincoln, Republican.....	1,808,169	1,808,169	1,808,169	1,808,169	1,808,169	1,808,169	1,808,169
Douglas, Democrat.....	1,341,364	1,341,364	1,341,364	1,341,364	1,341,364	1,341,364	1,341,364
Fillmore, American.....	874,434	874,434	874,434	874,434	874,434	874,434	874,434
Total vote.....	4,023,967	4,023,967	4,023,967	4,023,967	4,023,967	4,023,967	4,023,967
Lincoln's majority over McClellan, 407,812							
1868.	1872.	1876.	1880.	1884.	1888.	1892.	1896.
Grant, Republican.....	3,015,071	3,015,071	3,015,071	3,015,071	3,015,071	3,015,071	3,015,071
Seymour, Democrat.....	2,709,613	2,709,613	2,709,613	2,709,613	2,709,613	2,709,613	2,709,613
Total vote.....	5,724,684	5,724,684	5,724,684	5,724,684	5,724,684	5,724,684	5,724,684
Grant's majority over Seymour, 305,458							
1872.	1876.	1880.	1884.	1888.	1892.	1896.	1900.
Grant, Republican.....	3,397,182	3,397,182	3,397,182	3,397,182	3,397,182	3,397,182	3,397,182
Greeley, Democrat and Liberal.....	2,834,125	2,834,125	2,834,125	2,834,125	2,834,125	2,834,125	2,834,125
Total vote.....	6,231,307	6,231,307	6,231,307	6,231,307	6,231,307	6,231,307	6,231,307
Grant's majority over Greeley, 763,057							

Winter Bonnets.

A bonnet to match the dress, says a fashion journal, is so universal that a costume seems incomplete and ineffective without it. Seal brown and velvet green are the colors milliners have most call for; there are also stone grays, plum-color, grayish-blue, and pure dark blue without any purple in it. Almost all bonnets have a roll or twist of velvet and silk under the brim, thus making it look very high. Contrasts of color are the exception this season, though peach-blossom with brown, and lemon-color with myrtle green, are used with good effect. Very little lace is seen in winter bonnets, and jet has become so common that milliners use it very carefully. Ostrich feathers, either mere tips, demi-long, or the single long Mercutio plume, are found in all handsome bonnets. Ladies are advised that the single-gull feathers are the most economical purchase, though more expensive and thinner-looking than "made feathers"; the natural feather costs from \$10 to \$14 in its best quality, but may be curled over and worn many seasons. The choice flowers are soft loose-petaled roses that look though they could be blown apart. Two shades of red in flowers, or else in flowers and gros grain, are seen in many black velvet bonnets. A black velvet bonnet without crown trimming, but merely a Mercutio plume and loops, has two reds in front, consisting of six gros grain loops of cardinal color, on which rests a large dark brownish-rose with embroidered leaves. Clusters of unblown rose-buds, showing some red just bursting through their green calyxes, are tied together so that their flexible stems show, and used for back trimming; indeed, any loose bud flower, such as a single rose or lily bud, with its long stem, is pendant loop on the left side of the bonnet.

Jewish Passover.

The Jewish Passover is held in the last of March or the early part of April of our year, and lasts seven days, though owing to an ancient uncertainty in the date, the strictest sort of observance eight, "for sure." Business is entirely suspended, and religious services strictly observed. All leavened food and fermented drink is interdicted, as also the use of any kitchen and table utensils that have been used in the preparation or consumption thereof. Great care is taken to prevent the use of leavened food, and indeed, any leavened food, such as a single rose or lily bud, with its long stem, is pendant loop on the left side of the bonnet.

WHAT HE WON'T DO.—As I told you before, said Gen. F. Butler to an interviewer, I shall have something to say on home political matters, but I shall not be heard from except from my seat in the halls of Congress. I shall write no letter and will not be interviewed on the subject. As I have already intimated, and you can publish it, I shall not write any letter, neither shall I be a candidate for Congress or for Governor of Massachusetts. Neither am I going to Europe or to Russia, and neither am I going to have anything to do with the starting of a new party.

Let Us Consider.

Since the introduction of distilled spirits in the sixteenth century, they have been habitually prescribed as remedies. We know that alcohol, in all its forms, is pernicious to health. Knowing these things, and that under the system of treatment which includes their use, the mortality among the sick is, and ever has been, enormous, is it not worth while to try the effect of a remedy which combines in their highest excellence the qualities of a tonic, an alterative and a regulator; contains no mineral base or murderous alkaloid or alcoholic poison; does its curative office without pain, and with uniform certainty? Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters fulfills all these conditions, and is now effecting the most extraordinary cures in cases where every "specific" of the faculty has ignominiously failed. Consider, in view of these facts, whether any sick person is justified by reason and common sense in declining to test the virtues of this unadorned and irresistible remedy.—*Com.*

Consumption.

The scourge of the human family, may in its early stages be promptly arrested and permanently cured. HAYESWOOD, W. Va., Oct. 25th 1872. Sir—For the past year I have been using your Golden Medical Discovery. I owe my life to it, having been afflicted for years. Did not use it but a short time before I was benefited at that time I was very bad, not able to sit up much, was suffering greatly with my throat, was getting blind, had a dry cough and much pain in my lungs. I have used twelve bottles of the Discovery and am almost cured. A son of Mr. J. H. Meek, of Chatham Park Corners, N. Y., has been cured of Consumption by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—so says Mr. C. B. Canfield, editor of the Chatham Courier. R. E. Blair, druggist, of West Union, O., writes to state that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has effected a wonderful cure of Consumption in his neighborhood.—(Com.)

The proprietors of the Great Eastern propose to send her over to the centennial with 5,000 passengers, who will be lodged and fed on the ship.

It is no hard to get a linen collar washed and ironed so as to look well. We advise every gentleman to buy the Improved Warwick. It looks better than any linen collar, it is splendidly made, and keeps clean longer than any other. Try it.—*Com.*

Sent free, on receipt of neck and breast measure, height, weight and price, our (sample) "Model 32 Shirt." Fitted by patented model, stylish and comfortable. Address Model Shirt Co., 31 South 5th St., Philadelphia.—*Com.*

VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALM! Most approved for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Consumption, Get the Genuine, Price 25c. Small size, CUTLER'S BROS., & CO., Boston.

Tonic and Recuperant Plantation Bitters. The constantly increasing paucity of healthful food, and the consequent debility of certain splendid athletes of pickpocket camps, who hope to make a market for their own stagnant, watery wares, by degrading all nutritious medicinal preparations. But the public can stomach nothing but arguments, and their arguments are consequently rejected these very weak imitations of the enemy as entirely to this!

The Prettiest Woman in New York Miss K., well known in our fashionable society for her delicate appearance, and beautiful complexion, is a tall, well-proportioned girl, chagrined at her red, freckled face, she pitched into Hagan's Magnolia Balm, and in a matter of days her complexion was as charming as pretty. This aristocratic creature, fair, snow-white, smooth, pinkish, and makes one look ten years younger than they are! Magnolia Balm for a transparent complexion, and Lydia's Katharine to make the hair plentiful, luxuriant, soft and delicate, have no rivals. The Katharine prevents the hair from turning gray, cures dandruff, and is the best and cheapest dressing in the world.

Damned by Pain Paster.—Jas. Beckman, a clergyman in New York, was recently bitched by a horse, and was speedily cured by using the celebrated Mexican Mustang Liniment. When the proprietor asked him for a certificate, he replied that he considered it a remarkable article, but it wouldn't answer for him to inform a remedy in print. He's a considerate man, but we don't care, we'll let the world know that for Rheumatism, Bruises, Swellings, sprains, scratches, inflammation, lameness or any other ailment, this is the best remedy in the world. There is nothing like the Mustang Liniment, it costs but 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle, and is sold in every drug store, and is a steel plate label, and signed "O. W. Westbrook, Chemist."

The Markets.

NEW YORK.	NEW YORK.	BALTIMORE.	PHILADELPHIA.
Beef Cattle—Prime to Extra Butcher.....	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Sheep—Prime to Extra Butcher.....	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Hogs—Live.....	45.00	45.00	45.00
Wheat—No. 1 Spring.....	1.10	1.10	1.10
Wheat—No. 2 Spring.....	1.05	1.05	1.05
Wheat—No. 3 Spring.....	1.00	1.00	1.00
Wheat—No. 4 Spring.....	0.95	0.95	0.95
Wheat—No. 5 Spring.....	0.90	0.90	0.90
Wheat—No. 6 Spring.....	0.85	0.85	0.85
Wheat—No. 7 Spring.....	0.80	0.80	0.80
Wheat—No. 8 Spring.....	0.75	0.75	0.75
Wheat—No. 9 Spring.....	0.70	0.70	0.70
Wheat—No. 10 Spring.....	0.65	0.65	0.65
Wheat—No. 11 Spring.....	0.60	0.60	0.60
Wheat—No. 12 Spring.....	0.55	0.55	0.55
Wheat—No. 13 Spring.....	0.50	0.50	0.50
Wheat—No. 14 Spring.....	0.45	0.45	0.45
Wheat—No. 15 Spring.....	0.40	0.40	0.40
Wheat—No. 16 Spring.....	0.35	0.35	0.35
Wheat—No. 17 Spring.....	0.30	0.30	0.30
Wheat—No. 18 Spring.....	0.25	0.25	0.25